

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9645 第五十四百六十九第

日五初月一十年四十光

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1888.

五年

號七月二十英港

[PRICE 5² PER MONTH]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 6, PEKING, German steamer, 354, General—SIMONSEN & Co.

December 6, CHEANO CHEW, British str., 1,213, Dunlop, Singapore 26th November, Sugar—BUN HIN.

December 6, ALMORA, British steamer, 1,719, Alex. Hay, Amy 4th December, and Swallow 4th, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

December 6, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, Rovsbeck—Pahoi 3rd December, and Holloway 5th, General—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

December 6, TARAPACA, British bark, 492, H. Kennet, Sandakan 24th October, Timber—GIBS, LIVINGSTON & Co.

December 6, NATAZ, French steamer, 4,036, Sauc, Marseilles 4th November, Alexandria 5th, Port Said 9th, Suez 10th, Aden 13th, Colombo 22nd, Singapore 28th, and Saigon 1st December, Main and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

December 6, DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,700, T. Voss, Hamburg and Singapore 1st Dec., General—SIMONSEN & Co.

December 6, FERNE, Danish steamer, 397, C. Lund, Haiphong 4th December, General—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

December 6, NORWAY, Norwegian bark, 657, Alfredsen, Wampum 6th December, General—WHEELER & Co.

CLEARANCES.

At THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
6TH DECEMBER

Monmouthshire, British str., for Shanghai. Fuzhou, Chinese str., for Shanghai. Anchies, British str., for Amoy. Bellona, British str., for Singapore. Honolulu, British ship, for San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

December 6, VELOX, German str., for Chefoo (Korea).

December 6, BELLONA, German str., for Hamburg.

December 6, FUSHUN, Chi. str., for Shanghai.

December 6, PARSHAN, Brit. str., for Swatow.

December 6, ORESTES, British str., for London.

December 6, OMEGA, British bark, for Mantung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Cheano Chew, str., from Singapore.—150 Chinese.

Per Activa, str., from Pahoi, &c.—100 Chinese.

Per Almora, str., from Amoy—Messrs. Powell, Rappard, and Co. From Swatow—Capt. P. A. Woodruff, and 81 Chinese.

Per Freja, str., from Haiphong.—55 Chinese.

Per Daphne, str., from Hamburg, &c.—100 Chinese.

Per Natal, str., for Hongkong.—From Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Santo, 3 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Conin, Mr. and Mrs. Secker, Messrs. Bay, South, Wimber, Steward, and 2 Children.

Per Siam, str., from Colombo—Capt. G. G. Morris, Mrs. Morris, and 2 children.

Per Bishop Madreiro, Messrs. Jose, and Marcel, and 10 Chinese.

Per Saigon—Mr. Hall, Mr. Bocca, and 303 Chinese.

From Shanghai—From Marseilles—Mr. Baud, Messrs. Giraldi, Duyon, Delache, Malfraix, Taponier, Cacault, and Baugut. From Singapore—Mr. Scharf, For Mr. and Mrs. Morris—Mr. and Mrs. Satio, Messrs. Iwao, and 2 children.

From Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Parnet, 4 children and servant, Messrs. Shio and Satriudhara. From Singapore—Baron Graff and servant, Mr. Chalk, Sisters Delping, Sabath, and Sabine. From Saigon—Mr. Gaudry.

REPORTS.

The Danish steamer Activa, from Pahoi 3rd December, and Holloway 6th, reports had light N.E. wind and fine clear weather.

The British steamer Cheano Chew, from Singapore 26th November, reports had moderate weather to lat. 9 N., from thence to lat. 14 N. heavy N.E. gales; from thence to port fine weather.

The British bark Tarsica, from Sandakan 24th October, had light E. and N.E. winds to Cape Beaufort, North part of Luson, then strong N.E. gales with high sea; from thence to port fresh N.E. winds and clear weather. On the 10th November spoke the Native E. Topley, in lat. 9 N., long. 121.05 E., from Hongkong, for Sandakan.

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M. when the abridged Resolution, which was passed at the General Meeting of the Company held this day, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the Company do purchase for the sum of \$25,000 a selected block of 5,000 acres of land in British North Borneo in the vicinity of the Company's present land and for that the Directors shall have power to sell or dispose of the said land that the Capital of the Company be increased by the issue of 1,049 Shares, at \$25 per share of which \$25 shall be paid up on allotment, \$15 per share on the 1st March, 1889, and the balance at such time as the Board shall determine.

N.B.—On confirmation of the above Resolution the following proposal will be submitted to the Directors, to-wit:—That the new shares to be allotted amongst the Shareholders be on the books of the Company on the 29th December, 1888, in the proportion of one new to every three old shares and that as to fractional parts of any such new shares which may accrue to any allottee, the Directors shall invite public tender for the shares composed of such fractional parts and sell the same at the highest bidder and any profit which may accrue from such sales shall be distributed in due proportion amongst the several allottees of such fractional parts.

By Order of the Directors.

H. SHEPPARD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1888. [1222]

LOST—PURSE containing Gold and Bank Draft on E. S. A. BANK. Finder will be rewarded on returning Draft to J. BISHOP Globe Hotel, Payne's stopped.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1888. [1223]

BORNEO TIMBER.

THE BRITISH BORNEO TRADING & GENERAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Are prepared to supply NEW & VALUABLE TIMBERS for Ship and House Building, Furniture, Wharves, &c., in round or square Logs, Beams, or Sawn to any specification. Small samples can be seen at the Office, where also Price List and Samples can be obtained, and larger samples at our Godown, East-point.

The above Company have arranged for Regular Shipments to be made by the Provincia, Peruna, and other large steamers to this port.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1888. [1222]

INITIATIONS.

A LIFE POLICY FOR £500.

ACCORDING TO THE NEW AND REDUCED RATES OF THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE for China, the Life Policy for £500 can be effected at the following quarterly rates of premium:

Age next birthday.

20 £2 16 3

25 £3 2 1

30 £3 9 6

35 £3 17 4

40 £4 7 6

Rates for other ages and amounts can be obtained on application to the

BOLENO COMPANY, LIMITED,

Agents, Hongkong.

By Order,

A. G. GOEDON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1888. [1222]

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPOSERS £7,500,000

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—

No. 528.

THE following Particulars of Sale of

Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be

held on the Spot, on

MONDAY,

the 16th day of December, 1888, at 3 P.M.,

are published for general information.

By Command,

ARATHOON SETH,

for the Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

CHIEF MANAGER,

HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of

2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 3 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and

every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFFTS granted on London and the chief

commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1888. [1222]

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be

conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation, on their premises in

Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10

to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

Interest will be £1 or more than £1 at 25 per cent. per annum.

Interest will not be received.

No deposit or

any other sum will be received.

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INTIMATIONS.

1888. NOW READY. 1888.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1888.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE),
COMPLETE WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &
ROYAL SIZE, £1.200, \$30.00.
SMALLER EDITION, £1.00, \$25.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
has been thoroughly revised and brought up
to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A FURTHER
SUPPLY OF XMAS GOODS, VIZ.—

ROSE PRALINES,
VANILLA PRALINES,
BUTTER SCOTCH,
EVERTON TOFFEE.

MUSCATELS
FIGS,
JORDAN ALMONDS.

CHOCOLATE
CHOCOLATE CREAMS,
CHOCOLATE MIGNON.

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN
SWEETS;

RIMMEL'S FLORAL
AND

ROSE WATER, CRACKERS, &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1888.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good and correct.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE NO. 12.

BIRTH.

On 5th December, 1888, at Norman Cottage, Hongkong, the wife of Alexander Scott, Hongkong Service, of a daughter. (224)

MARRIAGE.

On the 5th inst., at St. John's Cathedral, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Goldie, the Vicar of St. John's Church, Lacky, fifth son of the late Robert Davies, of Wellington, to *EMILY ANNIE*, second daughter of C. J. Bateman, of the Hongkong Public School.

(224)

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 7th, 1888.

THE effect of the Bill to amend the powers of Police Magistrates, introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, was not explained so fully as it might have been.

Under the law as it at present stands a Magistrate sitting alone has power to impose a sentence of six months' imprisonment, and for two or three specified offences the term is extended to twelve months.

Two Magistrates sitting together have power to impose sentences of two years' imprisonment.

By the Bill introduced on Wednesday it is proposed to give to one Magistrate sitting alone the power that can now be exercised only by two sitting together. One Magistrate, therefore, will have the power to sentence an accused person to two years' imprisonment.

While fully recognising the desirability of expediting the administration of justice by all reasonable means, we think it may fairly be questioned whether it is expedient to confer such large powers on a single Magistrate, more especially when it is remembered that there is no guarantee of qualification required for an appointment to the

Hongkong Bench. It is provided by Act of Parliament that the London Stipendiaries must be barristers, but in Hongkong the Bench at the Police Court may be occupied by any one the Governor chooses to appoint, irrespective of his training or qualifications.

Yet, we think we are correct in saying, the powers of the London Stipendiaries are not so extensive as those it is proposed to confer on our local Magistrates. It is further proposed by the Bill to take away from the accused in certain cases punishable by two years' hard labour the right to apply for a trial by jury.

This is perhaps not of much practical importance, because a Chinaman brought before the Court would probably not be able to say whether it was to his advantage to be tried by a jury or not, but we fail to see the object of expressly depriving him of the right of trial by jury. The point to which we wish more particularly to direct attention is the power of imposing two years' hard labour. It is now proposed to confer on a Magistrate sitting alone, a gentleman who, for any guarantee there is to the contrary, may be a simple passed cadet entirely ignorant of law and of the rules of evidence. We think there can be no question that the power is excessive. If it were a provision of law that the Magistrate should be a barrister of a certain number of years standing there would be less objection, though two years' imprisonment is a very big sentence for any man to pass on his own individual responsibility and without the assistance of a jury to determine the guilt or innocence of the accused. The Attorney-General says that one of the objections to the present system is that there is no provision for the case of two Magistrates differing. If the two Magistrates cannot agree as to the guilt or innocence of the accused it would be better to send the case for trial to a superior court than hand it over to one Magistrate sitting alone with the chance of an innocent man's being locked up for two years. The number of cases in which innocent men are convicted at the Police Court is no doubt comparatively very small, but that such cases do occasionally occur there can hardly be a doubt. While the sentence imposed is a fine or a short term of imprisonment the occurrence is unfortunate enough, but to court the same risk in cases where the penalty is two years' imprisonment would, we think, be a very culpable act on the part of the legislature. Certainly the character of the bench ought to be established by law on a higher basis than its present one before its powers are extended. We are not speaking with reference to the present Magistrates individually, one of whom is a barrister, while the other has had

a long experience; what we contend for is that precautions should be taken against any incompetent person being appointed to the office. This can only be done effectively by legislative enactment requiring a recognized legal qualification in the person appointed.

The great battle of free trade versus protection is being fought out in Australia with much warmth. Victoria is imposing import taxes on the products of the other Colonies, in the supposed interests of her farmers; Queensland has been prompt to retaliate, and even in New South Wales, that staunch free trade colony, there is not an inconsiderable party in favour of a reversal of the policy which has hitherto been followed, though there is no apparent prospect of their being able to carry their views into effect. New South Wales, however, stands alone in her free trade policy, and finds in her borders the Customs houses of commercially hostile colonies. This isolation of the colonies from one another by protection does not look encouraging for colonial federation, to say nothing of Imperial federation. But the advocates of protection, who, curiously enough, have been the loudest advocates for federation, now suggest that hostile tariffs will lead in time to one uniform tariff and so tend to promote federation. We cannot profess to understand the argument very well, but it seems to be something on the same lines as the argument that the growth of European armaments will lead to a general disarmament when the burden of cost on the nations becomes unbearable. It is conceded, we believe, that colonial federation would be impossible without freedom of intercolonial trade, but the advocates of protection profess that they would be willing to grant this if a general customs union on the basis of protection against non-Australian goods were established; and local protection, it is contended, will lead to the establishment of such a customs union. Commenting on this, a Melbourne paper says:—“We can conceive of no warrant in history or reason for such an unsupported allegation. The United States began with a customs union, and every inhabitant was brought up to the notion of free international trade, and yet the Southern States were almost as much galled by the northern theories of protection as by the New England crusades against slavery. In other words, a country which began with the watchword of union experienced the greatest difficulty in inducing the cotton-producing districts to submit to the protectionist policy of the manufacturing towns. What would have been the result if the states had started with border duties and a bitter war of tariffs? It is true that local protection was overcome in Germany, but the result was due largely to the sheer force of Prussia, and still more largely to the pressure of foreign nations. It was not until the divisions of the Germans had become a scandal that the local states parted with their privileges, and even then they gave them up under constraint. If, therefore, we begin with hostile tariffs, it is just as probable that Australia will fall into the condition of South America as that it will emulate the great union of the north. We can only anticipate that the separation of the colonies will increase. In the first place, the exclusive tariffs will promote separate local interests, and provoke bitterness and retaliation.”

It is further urged that vested interests will spring up under local tariffs which no Government, however anxious, will be able to ignore. Sir HENRY LAKES, the Premier of New South Wales, in an eloquent address he delivered recently on “Some possibilities of Australia's future,” said that it was impossible for people to unite as one great body if laws were made by each other which would tax the stock or the produce sent from another colony across their borders, and he alluded to the proposals of some of the colonies to tax food and animals used for human consumption as nothing less than a reign of barbarism. In another column we reprint a report of the address, which will be found well worth perusal. With such a magnificent country as Australia whose fiscal legislation cannot prevent though it may and must retard progress.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 4 p.m. yesterday.

Chiarini's Circus opens this evening, when there will no doubt be a full tent. Mr. Chiarini's show never fails to draw.

H. E. General Cameron, C.B., and Captain Somerville, A.D.C., returned from Singapore yesterday by the French mail steamer *Natal*.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Cardwell & Co.) that the N. G. *Albion* steamer *Stora* left Singapore on Thursday for that port.

Bishop Medeiros, of Macao, and suite, who have been on an episcopal visit to Singapore, arrived here yesterday by the French mail steamer *Natal*.

We have received from the agents, Messrs. Douglas Lupton & Co., a wall calendar and a handy pocket almanac, and diary, issued by the Phoenix Fire office.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Butfield and Swindell) that the Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Sorbonne*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on Wednesday after-

noon.

As will be seen from the telegram reproduced in *Today* yesterday, Mr. John P. Hennigan's action against the *Times* has ended by the *Times* apologizing and paying costs.

To-night the warrant officers and sergeants of the Royal Engineers are extorting a large number of the friends, they have made during their stay in the colony to a farewell ball at Victoria Barracks.

Debrett appends the following note to his meteorological report of yesterday:—“The number of cases in which innocent men are convicted at the Police Court is no doubt comparatively very small, but that such cases do occasionally occur there can hardly be a doubt. While the sentence imposed is a fine or a short term of imprisonment the occurrence is unfortunate enough, but to court the same risk in cases where the penalty is two years' imprisonment would, we think, be a very culpable act on the part of the legislature. Certainly the character of the bench ought to be established by law on a higher basis than its present one before its powers are extended. We are not speaking with reference to the present Magistrates individually, one of whom is a barrister, while the other has had

a long experience; what we contend for is that precautions should be taken against any incompetent person being appointed to the office. This can only be done effectively by legislative enactment requiring a recognized legal qualification in the person appointed.

The following telegram, dated Shanghai, 26th October, appeared in the *Standard*:—“The latest reports from Korea seem to denote that a demand for the independence of Korea, only to be shared by the Chinese, has been made by the American official representatives, and they are supporting the King in his attitude, and the movements of the war ships of these Powers lend credibility to the rumour.”

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The semi-official *British Press* publish articles exhorting the German to hold aloof from the new Russian loan, and point out that the proposed conversion is merely a cloak to further wide political aims.

[FROM SINGAPORE PAPERS.]

PARIS, 27th November.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

The Sanitary Board met yesterday afternoon.

There were present—Sir George Grey, President;

Hon. W. M. D'Arcy, Vice-President; Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lochard, Registrar-General; Hon. Wong Shing, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. N. J. Ede, and Mr. W. E. Crow, Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary read a letter from the Colonial Secretary informing the Board that the new Russian loan, and point out that the proposed conversion is merely a cloak to further wide political aims.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Sanitary Board presented a letter from the Colonial Secretary with an enclosure in “Cal Lymph cultivation in Java,” which had been circulated among members. Dr. Cantlie had appended a note stating that the document was unintelligible to him and seemed well night.

The President said the document was a very long one and there was very little information to be gained from it. They already knew a great deal about unsuccessful experiments, but not about successful ones.

The Secretary then read the report of the Inspector of Live Stock on the application of Major Kam Tin to keep cattle on his premises, and the action taken by the members of the Board.

Major Kam Tin had been granted a lease of

the land on which he had built a cattle depot.

With regard to the premises of the applican-

tant he thought they were insanitary and

should be put in proper order. Dr. Cantlie

stated that the point had often been

before the Board, and the answer had always

been that the public depot was insufficient.

The Registrar-General was of the opinion that all cattle should be kept on the land.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE STEAMSHIP
"ABRAHAM APCAR,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the HONG-KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to reet. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 8th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. 12:26

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER,
YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods along with the same.

Carriers will be responsible for the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored on consigned risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1888. 12:26

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with TENNIS COURTS, Possession from 16th inst., to 31st March, 1889, or 1890.

Apply to J. Y. V. VERNON.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1888. 12:26

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. 12:26

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG,
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"GLENFRUIN,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the HONG-KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TODAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 8th instant, will be subject to reet.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 15th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. 12:26

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ULYSSES,"

are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 2nd December.

Goods undelivered after the 8th December, will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 11 A.M. 8th December.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. 12:26

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

EX. O. S. S. "ANCHISES,"

FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the

Under-signed not later than the 11th inst., for shipment per steamer "SARPEDON."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1888. 12:26

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ANCHISES,"

are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Under-signed, in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 2nd instant.

Goods undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 11 A.M. 8th December.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1888. 12:26

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM SOUTHRAYA SAMARANG, AND
RATAVIA.

THE Company's Steamer

"CAMORTA,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the HONG-KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to reet.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 15th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1888. 12:26

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LEUCHS' TRADE LISTS OF ALL
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GOOD AGENTS WANTED. 1712

W. I. N. G. T. A. I. & C. O.
SHIP'S COMPRODERS, STEVEDORES,
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FRESH PROVISIONS, SUPPLIED AT THE
SHORTEST NOTICE.

NO. 25, PEATA CENTRAL
COMPANY. 1206

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are
respectfully informed that, if upon the
order of the Company's Consignees, the
Company shall be bound to make repairs if
sent in the "SHIP OFFICER," No. 14, Praha
Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found
necessary, compensation with the Under-signed
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. 131

MONEY MONEY MONEY!

SUMS to \$15,000.

For particulars, apply by letter, to
Q. E. D.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1888. 12:26

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TO BE LET.

A SMALL EUROPEAN HOUSE at Wan-
chai and GODOWNS 50d and 51 and
52, PEATA EAST.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. 12:26

TO BE LET, FURNISHED.

W ESTBOURNE VILLAS, South,
West, Beacham Road.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1888. 12:26

TO LET.

D ESIABLE COAL GODOWNS, 23,
Praya East.

From 1st MAY, 1888.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1888. 12:26

TO LET, FURNISHED.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with TENNIS
COURTS. Possession from 16th inst., to
31st March, 1889, or 1890.

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Hongkong, 5th November, 1888. 12:26

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F ROM the 1st February next, OFFICES
at present in the occupation of the COM-
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Apply to RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. 12:26

TO LET.

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. 12:26

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B UNGALOW with GARDEN and TEN-
NIS LAWN attached, situated at DOCK
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I. P. MADAR.

Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. 12:26

TO LET.

"SUNNYSIDE" No. 7, Bonham Road.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

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A T MAGAZINE G.R., from 1st December
next. THREE BLDGS BUILT AND
HANDBLY FINISHED HOUSES—Two of Six
Rooms each, One of Four Rooms.

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Bank Buildings.

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Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate
Rates in first-class Godowns.

STEAMER GARGOLES discharged on
favourable terms.

Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.

Apply to MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. 12:26

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A DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED and
WELL FURNISHED HOUSE.

A PORTION OF "BEACONFIELD ACADEMY,"

"BREEZY POINT" Immediate Possession.

GODOWNS at BOWINGTON.

Apply to SHARP & CO.

Marina House.

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Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. 12:26

TO LET.

YEAH MOUNT KELLET.

BUNGALOW, UNFURNISHED, TO
BE LET—from 1st October to 16th May
not, at reduced rate.

Apply to EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.

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THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer

"KONG BENG."</